

BAB III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses about the methodology that is used to analyze this research and explains about the research, research object and data source, data collecting procedure and techniques in analyzing data.

A. Research Design

The type of this research is a field research and descriptive research., which the witer comes to the school directly to do research and to know the students' errors in listening vowel minimal pairs of eighth grade students at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar Banjar Regency.

Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data. Creswell (2014:32)

Descriptive qualitative research is used to understand and interpret human and behavior as it is lived by participants in a particular social setting. The researcher has to describe the situation, the daily process obviously, the custom reality, grounded theory, and develop the understanding by collecting some data from documentary, interview, and observation. Donald (2008:23)

In this research, the writer using descriptive qualitative. Descriptive research is as a design to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomenon and to describe the natural situation as it exists at the time of study.

This reserach aimed to describe the students' common errors in listening to vowel minimal pairs and the factors are caused students' errors in listening to vowel minimal pairs of the eighth grade students at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar. The writer use three main instruments such as test, interview, and questionnaire for her research.

B. Research Setting

The writer took the location of the research is in SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar Banjar Regency. It is located at Jl. Manarap K.M 8, Banjar Regency, South Kalimantan.

In this research, the writer interested in conducting SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar as the place of the research and took the eighth grade students (A, B, C, and D) at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar Banjar Regency and the writer wants know the student' error and the kind of factors cause of student' error in listening to vowel minimal pairs.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

Arikunto (1992: 102) states population is a set (colection) of all elements proessing one or more atributes of interest. The population of the

research was the eighth grade students. There are some classes A, B, C, and D at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar. The number can be seen in the following table:

Table 3.1 The Population of Eighth Grade Students

NO.	Class	Number
1.	VIII A	25
2.	VIII B	25
3.	VIII C	25
4.	VIII D	26
Total		101

Source: administration Staff Documentary at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar

2. Sample

Sample is the group of people you select to be in your study. According to Arikunto (1992:174) if the subject of the research is less than 100, so you must choose all, but if the subject more than 100, you may choose 10-15% Or 20-55%. In this reserach, the writer used proportional random sampling. The writer choose A, B, C, and, D class and there were 101 students of the eighth grade students at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar. The writer took 48% from the population. As a result, the sample of of this research were 48 students with 12 students every class with use proportional random sampling method.

Table 3.2 The Sample of Eighth Grade Students

NO.	Class	Number
1.	VIII A	12
2.	VIII B	12
3.	VIII C	12
4.	VIII D	12
Total		48

D. Research Instrument

Instrument is intended to know the common errors in listening of the eighth grade students at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar Banjar Regency. The data about this research are gained by holding the test. To analyse the data, the writer feels necessary to determine design of measurement. The test consist 20 items of listening test that require the students to listen one by one word. Every correct answer is marked 5 and not answer is marked 0. If the students be able to answer all items in correct, they will get 100 score. The test are divided into 5 categories: (/i:/ /I/), (/ʌ/ /a:/), (/ʊ /u:/), (/ɒ/ɔ:/), (/eə/ɪə/).

Table 3.3 The Rubric for Assessing Listening

ESSAY	SCORE
Correct Answer	5
Wrong Answer	0

To know the highest and the lowest type of errors in listening, the writer interprets the scores as follows:

0-<20 : Poor

20-<40: Low

40-<60: Fair

60-<80: Good

80-<100: Excellent. (Harris, 1969, p.9)

The mean of the score is got by the pattern below:

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

M : Mean score

$\sum X$: Accumulative score

N : Number of respondents. (Murdan, 2006)

E. Data and Source Data

1. Data

- a. The data about the kinds of errors in listening vowel to minimal pairs at senior high school.
- b. The data about the factors are causing those error.

2. Source of Data

The source of data obtained from the eighth grade students of junior high school at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar Banjarmasin Regency.

F. Data Collecting Prosedure

1. Test

A listening test is used to know about the students' common errors in listening vowel minimal pairs of eighth grade students at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar Banjar Regency. The data was collected by written test. The test was consisting 20 items. The writer provides students' sheet consisting vowel sounds (/i:/ /I/), (/ʌ/ /a:/), (/ʊ /u:/), (/ɒ/ɔ:/), (/eə/Iə/). The writer will give 30 minutes to the sudents to fill their sheet.

2. Interview

Interview is used to help the writer get more in-depth information and collect the data about the kind of factors that cause students' errors in learning listening especially in learning listening to vowel minimal pairs. Also it is used

to complete the data relating to this research. The subject of interview are the eighth grade students at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar Banjar Regency. There are four classes consist of class A, B, C, and D become the amount of students who will be interviewed 24 students at the eighth grade students at SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar.

3. Questionnaire

Besides test and interview, questionnaire used to obtain the information of the data about students' errors factor which influence in listening to vowel minimal pairs. The writer took 48 students of the eighth grade students of SMPN 3 Kertak Hanyar Banjar Regency.

The procedure of gathering data from questionnaire are as follow:

- a. The questionnaire is given to respondents fill the questionnaire at once.
- b. The questionnaire with a mark (√) in the available space.
- c. The writer gave 15 minutes to respondents to fill the questionnaire completely.
- d. Then the respondentss submit the questionnaire as well as they finished filling.

G. Data Analyse Procedure

1. Technique of Data Processing

The techniques of data processing in the research are as follow:

- a. Editing

Editing The technique is used to examine all of the collected data to make a sure whether they are complete or not. The editing data also includes selecting the needed data from those which are available.

b. Coding

The writer makes certain code on all collected data to classify into each certain category.

c. Tabulating

After each data are coded and classified properly, then each answer given by respondent are computed and presented in the tables of frequency by using following formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

P= Percentage

F= frequency

N= total number of respondent

d. Scoring

The writer counts the frequency of the answer from the respondents.

e. Interpreting

Then, the last of technique data processing in which all tabulated data and the determining of percentage is interpreted as below:

80-100 : Excellent

70-<80 : Good

60-<70 : Fair

50-<60 : low

0-<50 : Poor

2. Data Analysis

Data analysis is the most important part in research. All of the collected and processes data analysed descriptive qualitatively based on the reality. After collecting the data, the writer starts to analyze the data. There are four steps to analyze the data:

a. Finding the Students' Error in Listening to Vowel Minimal Pairs

The writer gives explanation and description of the data concerning with the kinds of error. It will be done by analyzing the whole words of listening vowel minimal pairs that containing error.

b. Analyzing

The writer analyze the data and make classification of the listening to vowel minimal pairs into particular categorization.

c. Calculating the errors

One of the aims this study is to know the most common errors in listening vowel minimal pairs. So the writer calculates students' error into percent to determine the most students' common error in listening vowel minimal pairs.

d. Explaining the cause of error

The data collected from questionnaire, interview. Questionnaire and interview should convert into description about the students' error factors in

listening vowel minimal pairs. It can give more information to others about students' error in listening.